The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,659.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31. 1789.

MEDICAL AUCTION.

On Tuesday next, begun to be sold by auction, at the auction house in the Writer's Court, beginning at six o'clock,

A Very Large Collection of MEDICAL BOOKS, in all its branches. The Books may be seen immediately. Catalogues will be had gratis, at the shop of Elphinston Balfour.

Speedily also will be published,

A CATALOGUE of a Very Large Collection of Books in the law of Scotland, and containing all the scarce ones.

And in a few weeks will be Published,

A CATALOGUE, containing the largest and best Collection of Books in Divinity that have appeared in this country.

Clergymen, and others in the country, would do well to attend to this; and, if they will be so good as desire their carriers to call for Catalogues, they shall receive them gratis; and, what orders they may give, shall be carefully attended to.

This day is published,

BY THOMAS BROWN PARLIAMENT SQUARE, Edinburgh,

And R. Morison & Son, Perth,

Price Stitched, with all the plates, so low as 8s.

A VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN,

Undertaken, by the command of his Majesty,

FOR MAKING

DISCOVERIES IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE.

Performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in the years 1776, 1778, 1779, 1780; compiled from the various accounts of that voyage hitherto published.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

The third edition.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnery betwixt JOHN POHL and WILLIAM HENNIKER, Esqrs. Senior, and Crown-painters, being to be DISSOLVED, as on the 31st instant, by mutual Parties, the business will be carried on as before by the Company's shop in St Andrew's Street, on his own account; and by WILLIAM HENNIKER, at his shop, a door east of St Andrew's Church, George Street, on his own account also. As both these places trade who are in good to favour any of them with employment, may depend on the utmost attention to have it executed as by the dissolution it is necessary the said copartnery concerns be settled as soon as possible, they hope their employers will order payment of their accounts to William Robertson, Clerk to the Bank of Scotland, at his house, west end of Lauriston Street.

TO THE CLERGY.

THE EPISCOPAL CHAPEL of KELSO being vacant, by the resignation of the Rev. Mr Wallis, any person properly qualified to supply the Cure will please apply to James Palmer, Treasurer for the Chapel.

As the salary at present is only 30 l. a year, which, of itself, can be no object to a regular bred Clergyman, the Managers will, that the person who undertake the Cure, could conduct a SCHOOL for perfecting young Gentlemen and Ladies in Reading English and the Classics, teaching French, Mathematics, Geography, and the other concomitant branches—Kelso being exceedingly well situated for carrying on an ACADEMY of this kind; and they are also hopeful, that a resident Clergyman of respectability may so increase the Congregation, that, at a future period, they shall be enabled to enlarge his salary.

TRUSTEES-OFFICE,

Edinburgh, December 30. 1789.

WHEREAS, an idea has been entertained by some of the Manufacturers and Printers of *Linen* Cloth, that when it is intended *for printing*, it does not fall under the cognizance of the stamp-masters acting under the authority of the Commissioners and Trustees for Manufactures, &c. in Scotland; and of course, that it may be sold or exposed to sale, without being inspected or stamped by these officers: NOTICE is hereby given therefore to all concerned, that the law, as laid down in the act 14th George I. expressly requires, that every sort of manufacture *made of Linen Yarn*, (without distinction or exception) must be brought to the stamp-masters, in order to be by them inspected and stamped, before being sold, exposed to sale, or packed up for sale. And accordingly, all Linen Cloth, whether *intended for printing, or even actually printed*, is liable to, and shall be seized wherever it can be found, *if the same has been sold, exposed to sale, or pitched up for sale, without being previously stamped.*

AND WHEREAS the Trustees, upon a representation made to them by the Cambric Manufacturers, did some time ago agree to dispense with the stamping of Cambric by their officers, and gave directions accordingly, under an idea, that the manufacturers might procure the like dispensation with regard to the Excise stamp, without which, the views of the manufacturers could not be carried into execution: And as it now appears, that the Excise stamp cannot be withdrawn, THEREFORE, the Trustees have resolved, that the stamping by their officers shall henceforth be resumed and continued; and that if any Scots Cambric shall hereafter be *sold, exposed to sale, or packed up for sale*, without being previously stamped, it shall be seized by them as formerly, wherever it can be found. Of which this public intimation is given to all concerned.

By Order of the Trustees,

ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

ROYAL BANK STOCK.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th January 1790, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS, Capital Stock of the Royal Bank of Scotland.

Apply to John Wauchope, writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain between and the day of sale.

CORN MARKET, DUNBAR,

EVERY THURSDAY.

WHEREAS, several respectable Farmers in this neighbourhood, and Corn dealers, have signified a wish, that a Weekly Corn Market be established in this Town, The Magistrates desirous of giving every encouragement to a plan that will be of such reciprocal advantage to the Town and Country, take this method of giving public notice, that all who may attend this Market on the Thursday, whether as buyers or sellers, may depend on every accomodation the Magistrates have in their power to give.

ROB. JOHNSTOUN, P.
GEO. COMB, B.
GRIVE WILSON, B.
THO. CHRISTIE, B.

DUNBAR, Dec. 24. 1789.

For Potomack River, Piscataqua, and Marblehead,

THE BRIG FANNY,

CHARLES LIVINGSTON Master,

Will be clear to sail in all December.

The Fanny is a good ship, not three years old, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

Apply to James Ritchie and Co. Glasgow, or to John Laird and Co. of Greenock Rope-work.

Greenock, November 17. 1789.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

BY BELL & BRADFUTE—AND—WILLIAM CREECH,

In one vol 8vo, price 5s in boards,

THE KALISH REVOLUTION,

CONTAINING OBSERVATIONS ON

MAN AND MANNERS.

By Duvois, King of Kalisha.

Who was Born in the Reign of the Emperor Augustus, Travelled over most of the Globe

AND STILL EXISTS.

NEW COLLEGE.

By Appointment of the Trustees for Establishing the

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

A Meeting of the Subscribers of 100 l. is to be held within the Goldsmith's Hall in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 8th of January, at nine o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing three other trustees, agreeably to the terms of their subscriptions.

Proxies may be had by them who cannot attend.

JAMAICA MAHOGANY, RUM, AND COTTON.

Leith, Dec. 31.

WILLIAM GRIPLY, broker in Leith, will expose to sale by auction, on Tuesday 5th January 1790, at twelve o'clock noon, in a yard adjoining the Assembly Rooms,

Thirty-four Pieces, measuring about 5000 feet Jamaica Mahogany, of an excellent quality, in small lots.

Also,

The same day, at one o'clock afternoon, in the counting-house of Messrs. Andrew Hunter and Co. merchants in Leith,

Twelve Puncheons Jamaica Rum in bond, and Two Bags Cotton.

The conditions of sale, the mahogany, and samples of the Rum and Cotton, to be seen by applying to A. Hunter and Co. or the broker, any time prior to the sale.

Not to be repeated.

RED LION INN,

GRASS-MARKET.

TO BE LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

By John Rogerson and Commissioners, INN, possessed by Mr Rogerson.

The house consists of eight rooms and a kitchen, with cellars and office-houses.

Also, a convenient Warehouse for carriers goods.

The stabling is convenient and excellent, as to contain 30 horses, with a large hay-loft above.

Apply to Nicol Allan, 8no. Fire Office.

CANDLES.

Head of the Kirkgate, LEITH.

ALEX. LANG acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has, for this considerable time past, been making CANDLES, of his work as above, where all sort of Tallow Candles may be had, of a good quality, full aged, at moderate prices.—Those who are pleased to give him their business in this branch, may be assured of having them good—manufactured from the best materials; as to this article alone he pays attention.

☞ *Ordered quantities of Spring-made Candles.*

BY ORDER OF

The Right Honourable the Lord Provost, and the Honourable the Magistrates of Edinburgh.

FOR THE SAFETY, PEACE, AND GOOD ORDER OF THE CITY.

WHEREAS of late years dangerous riots and disturbances (unexampled in any other part of the kingdom) have happened in the streets of this metropolis, on the last night of the year, and till day-light of the ensuing morning; and as to intimate, That if any APPRENTICES or JOURNEYMEN, who are serving, or who may have served for the freedom of the City, shall be found concerned in the disturbance of the public peace, or in making riotous noise on the streets at unseasonable hours, the said last night of the present year, or in the morning of the 1st of January 1790, that they will be deprived of the freedom of the city, besides being punished in an exemplary manner; and their names will be published as having forfeited the said freedom.

Persons not belonging to the city, found offending as above described, will be prosecuted and punished with the utmost severity.

A caution is also hereby intimated to all Keepers of Alehouses and Taverns, who may have obtained licenses this year, to be careful what sort of company they admit to their houses; for, upon the complaint of their harbouring riotous and disorderly persons, they will be refused a license next year.

[illegible]—Innkeepers in [illegible] are hereby cautioned, to observe public notice, as the Magistrates are determined, as far as in their power, to secure the peace and safety of the inhabitants, as well as to promote the welfare of the community.

LIST of SASINES given in to the General Register Office at Edinburgh, between the years 1738 and 1788, that have been omitted to be taken out.

In whose favour.	*Lands, &c.*	*Shire or Stewartry.*
A		
Allan, Robert, tailor at Craigend of Moncrieff,	Milnedhort,	Kinross.
Abel and M'Aulay, merchants in London,	Pittencrieff,	Fife.
B		
Barclay, the Hon. Charles,	Gowrie Barclay,	Aberdeen.
Brydie, Thomas, at Kinnefwood,	Kinnefwood,	Kinross.
Bruce, Sir John,	Kinnefs,	Kinross.
Buchanan, Francis of Arnprior,	Leny,	Perth.
Buchanan, Elizabeth,	Lows,	Perth.
Bruce, Jean, spouse of Dan. Campbell in Kilmichael of Glafry,	Kilmichael,	Argyle.
Beaton, Catherine, wife of William Napier,	House in Newark,	Renfrew.
Bryson, Alexander of Banknock,	Rudridge,	Lanark.
C		
Campbell, Alex. physician in Ayr,	Midwelwood,	Ayr.
Cuthell, James, baker in Bo-ness,	Linethorn,	Stirling.
Campbell, Hobel, of Cultheuna,	Cultheuna,	Inverness.
F		
Fleming, Sir William, of Fernie,	Dudhope,	Forfar.
G		
Goldie, Alex. merchant in Boarshaw,	Collinsburgh,	Fife.
Gowdie, Revs Mr John,	Earlstone,	Berwick.
Gray, Alex. of Overskibo,	Geiriush, &c.	Invernefs.
H		
Henderson, William, of Kirktonhill,	East side of Todrig,	Berwick.
Halyburton, John, merchant, Edinburgh,	Oxenwells,	Roxburgh.
Hay, Adolphus, writer, Edinburgh,	Sperriflees,	Lanark.
Hay, Jean, daughter of Alexander Hay, writer to the signet,	Broom,	Dumfries.
I		
Inglis, William, son of Nathaniel Inglis, surgeon in Kirkaldy,	House of Sauchy of Clackmanan,	Clackmanan.
L		
Law, Jean, relict of William Lawrie, writer, Edinburgh,	Ruthwellside,	Lanark.
Lowman, Richard, of Stafford,	Belchelton,	Dumfries.
Lumsdane, John, of Blanerne,	Lumsdaine,	Berwick.
Lang, Christian, in Cumnock,	Houses in Cumnock,	Ayr.
Livingstone, Andrew, merchant in Edinburgh,	House, &c. in Kilsyth,	Stirling.
M		
Maxwell, Agnes, relict of William Carlisle of Locharthur,	Shielston,	Dumfries.
Moore, Robert, wright at Culbin,	Culbin,	Ross.
Monypenny, David, of Pillmilly,	Naughton,	Fife.
Martin, William, of Harwood,	Murrayston,	Elgin.
Manfield, Hunter, and Company, of Edinburgh,	Easter Balla,	Fife.
N		
Nicolson, John, of Corsock,	Arkland,	Kirkcudbright.
O		
Oxenford, Viscountess of,	Ground at Kinross,	Kinross.
P		
Pow, Robert, in Coldstream,	Tiends of Hutton,	Berwick.
S		
Stewart, William, in Kelso,	House in Kelso,	Roxburgh.
Sutherland, John, of Pitgrudie,	Crosmaidock,	Sutherland.
Sortice, Robert, in Kirkmichael,	House in Newark,	Renfrew.
Sutherland, Andrew, of Cambusavie,	Cambusavie,	Sutherland.
Sutherland, George,	Langwell,	Caithness.
W		
Wigton, Earl of,	Biggar,	Lanark.
Watson, Robert, in Well-Rotton,	House in Retton,	Berwick.
Weir, Thomas, of Johnshill,	Braehead,	Lanark.
Webster, Rev Dr Alexander,	Glespindie,	Lanark.
RENUNCIATIONS *in favours of*		
John Dalgliesh, locksmith in Edinburgh,	Lillybabee,	Fife.
Sir James Dunbar,	Meckrum,	Stirling.
Sir Thomas Gordon,	Earlston,	Wigton.
Robert Gordon of Ardinconnel,	Ardinconnel,	Dumbarton.
James Henderson of Hallyards,	Pandeth,	Perth.
George Nicolson, writer in Edinburgh,	Sharpitlaw,	Roxburgh.
Patrick Ogilvie of Inchmarting,	Hazelhead,	Ayr.
Dougal Stewart of Appin,	Appin,	Argyle.
Sir Robert Stewart of Tillicoultry,	Tillicoultry,	Clackmanan.
Earl of Wigtown,	Lenzie,	Dumbarton.
Andrew Story of Wester Braco,	Drumbowie,	Lanark.
George Dought of the 21th regiment of foot,	Barnsdale, &c.	Fife and Edinburgh.

SASINES of Houses, &c. in the Town of Dalkeith.

John Anderson, tailor.	William Gray, baker.
Robert Anderson, merchant.	Helen Grieve, spouse of Thomas Wilson, wright.
Alexander Christie, writer.	Agnes and Sarah Gibsons, daughters of David Gibson, tiler.
William Currie.	Robert Learmouth, weaver.
James Cockburn.	James Miller, glazier.
John Cockburn in Eymouth.	Robert Miller, skinner.
James Davidson and William Grieve in Eymouth.	Thomas Pearlon, shoemaker.
Helen Dunse.	Margaret Sibbald, relict of James Dod, skinner.
Thomas Edgar, brewer.	Thomas Trotter, shoemaker.
William Grieve, Eymouth.	

N. B. There are sundry other Infeftments lying in the Sasine Office, given in both before and since these, besides many of Lands and Houses in the sheriffdoms of Edinburgh, Haddington, and Linlithgow, none of which are included in this list.—There is also a parcel of old papers belonging to the family or estate of Callender in this Office.

At a Meeting of Freeholders, held in Prince's Street, Edinburgh, this day, in consequence of the Course of Instruction, professed by a Noble Lord to the Freeholders of two different counties,

Sir WILLIAM AUGUSTUS CUNYNGHAME of Livingston, Bart. in the Chair,

It was Resolved unanimously,

I. That the present attempt on the part of the Black Sons of Peace may materially affect the right of the Commissions of Scotland, and involves in it a great constitutional question.

II. That the Commissions of Scotland are called upon to resist this attempt, and maintain what has hitherto been exercised as their exclusive right.

III. That, in the apprehension of this Meeting, it would be the wish of the Peers themselves to have this great question fully and fairly discussed; and that the Freeholders of Scotland ought not to permit a new party decision to be given either in the Court here, or in the House of Lords, to be formed in the different counties, which, in general, will be interested.

IV. That a Subscription-papers shall be left at Prince's Street, Turf, and Royal Exchange Coffeehouses here, and sent to the different Sheriffdoms; and that one shall also be sent to the British Coffeehouse, London.

ANACREONTIC SOCIETY.

THE ANACREONTIC SOCIETY meet on Tuesday the 5th January 1790, at Bruce's Tavern, New Town, at 7 o'clock, evening, precisely.

The Members will please send for *Strangers Tickets* on Monday, to the shop of Messrs. Corri and Sutherland, South Bridge.

COLLEGE OF EDINBURGH,

December 28. 1789.

ON Tuesday the 12th of January next, Dr WALKER proposes to begin a Course of Lectures on GEORGICS, comprehending all the branches of the *Res Rustica*, or Rural Oeconomics, under the following general heads,

1. VEGETATION.
2. AGRICULTURE.
3. PLANTATIONS.
4. PLANTING.
5. GARDENING.

The Lectures, amounting to about fifty, will be delivered five days each week, at two o'clock, in the College Museum. The tickets two guineas each.

For the proper accommodation of the gentlemen, who design to attend these lectures, it will be necessary, that no person be admitted to the first lecture without tickets.

A LABORATORY TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

A HOUSE and LABORATORY, convenient for business, in a central part of the Town, and already well frequented.—As the person is going abroad, the whole stock of Medicines and Utensils may be had on very advantageous terms.—Inquire at the Printing-house.

TO THE CURIOUS IN TEAS.

JOHN MITCHELL,

TEA DEALER AND GROCER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has just arrived from London at his Wholesale and Retail Warehouse, corner of Register Street, east of the Register Office, New Town, Edinburgh; where he is selling for ready money on low terms, the most pure, fresh, and finest flavoured Teas, which are furnished by a very eminent House in London, (with whom he is connected) and from whence he will be constantly supplied with Teas of the very best quality, from the East India Company's Sales.

Good Green Tea, 3s. 4d. & 3s. 6d.	Good Congo, 3s. 2d. & 3s. 6d.
Fine Singlo, 4s.	Fine ditto, 4s.
Ditto Bloom, 4s. 6d. & 5s.	Superfine ditto, 4s. 6d. & 5s.
Very Good Hyson, 6s.	Fine Shoushong, 5s. 6d. & 6s.
Fine ditto, 7s.	Very fine ditto, 7s.
Very fine ditto, 8 & 9s.	Superfine ditto, of the Padre flavour, 8s.
Superfine ditto, 10s.	Very finest Turkey Coffee, 1s.
Best Superfine, 12s.	
Fine Gunpowder ditto, 12s.	
Sir Hans Sloan's Milk Chocolate, 2s. 6d.	
True Churchman's ditto, 3s. 6d.	Fine West India ditto, 4s.
Best Plain ditto, 4s.	Good ditto, 3s.
Very Good ditto, 3s.	Fry's Patent Cocoa, 2s. 6d.
Bohea Tea, 2s. 10d. & 3s.	Cocoa Shells, 1s. 8d.

☞ SUGARS of all sorts, and choice TABLE FRUITS.

THREAD MANUFACTORY

TO SET OR SELL—AND

Intimation to Creditors and Debtors.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to immediately,

THE whole HOUSES, THREAD-MILLS, and UTENSILS, used by the deceased David Hogg, thread-manufacturer in Dundee, for making coloured thread, together with the Thread, Yarn, and Dying Stuffs on hand; a particular account of which may be had by applying to William Hogg, jun. merchant in Dundee, who will also shew the same. This is a very favourable opportunity for any person intending to enter into the thread business, as the situation is very convenient for that or any other business, being well watered, well aired, and of easy access; every thing about the work convenient and in good order, and a set of good customers, which the purchaser or tacksman has a favourable opportunity of getting. The houses all new-built within these two years for the business. There are only three mills, but room for six.

If no purchaser or tacksman for the whole appears before February next, they will then be set or sold separately.

Such persons as have claims on the said David Hogg, may apply to the said William Hogg, who will settle with them; and such as are indebted to the said David Hogg, either on his own account, or as having right to the debts due to the Company carried on under the firm of James Hutchison and Co. and afterwards of Hogg and Hutchison, thread manufacturers in Dundee, both which Companies were dissolved about two years ago, and the outstanding debts transferred to the said David Hogg, will please pay to the said William Hogg, who has power to receive and discharge all debts due to the said David Hogg. He likewise continues to dispose of the Manufactured Threeds in the mean time, and to supply the Customers as usual. Not to be repeated.

DUNDEE, Dec. 29. 1789.

SHEEP FARM AND INN TO LET.

THERE are to be LET for the space of nineteen years, or of such other period of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1790,

The following INNS and FARM, lying in the parishes of Crawford and Crawfordjohn, and county of Lanark.

I. The PUBLIC HOUSE of ELWANFOOT, with a FARM of about 40 acres, presently possessed by Alexander Hutchison, at 30 l.

II. The Farm of MOUNTHARRICK, possessed by Thomas and James Frenches, at 30 l.

The Public House at Elwanfoot is well adapted for business, lying upon the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle and Dumfries by Moffat.

Proposals for leases may be given in to Mr Mitchelson, Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh; and such as are accepted will be kept secret, if required.

LONDON GAZETTE,

DECEMBER 26.

[This Gazette contains an Addreſs from the inhabitants of the Settlement of Madras and it's dependencies, on the happy recovery of his Majeſty from his late indiſpoſition, preſented by the Hon. Andrew Cochrane.]

BANKRUPTS.

John Mitchell of Yeovil, in the county of Somerſet, ſhopkeeper.—Nicholas Brady of Eaſt Haddingfield, near Great Baddow, in the county of Eſſex, dealer.—Thomas Lazenby of Commerce-row, Blackfriar's Road, in the county of Surrey, carver and gilder.

PARIS, *December* 21.

HOTEL DE VILLE.

The Marquis de la Fayette aſſembled, on Saturday the 19th, a certain number of the National Guard out of each diviſion, to communicate to them the ſentiments of union expreſſed in more than an hundred and forty letters he had received from the aſſociations of the National Guard eſtabliſhed throughout France. This union of ſentiment, *which more than* 300,000 *armed citizens have ſworn*, clearly proves that the Revolution is not to be ſhaken.

LONDON.

DECEMBER 25.

It was pretty generally underſtood laſt night, that the performance of the new year's Ode at St James's, according to annual cuſtom, would, on Friday next, be diſpenſed with. The real cauſe of this extraordi- [illegible] tears.

The Marquis of Buckingham's diſorder has taken a favourable turn, and there are now hopes of his Lordſhip's recovery.

General Clarke has written from Jamaica, that he propoſes returning to England in the Amphion frigate, as ſoon as he is relieved by the Earl of Effingham.

The vacancy at the Navy Board, occaſioned by the death of Commiſſioner Campbell, is to be filled by Mr Bellingham, late a Commiſſioner in the Victualling department.

And Mr F. Stephens, formerly Secretary to Admiral Barrington, is appointed Commiſſioner of the Victualling, in Mr Bellingham's room.

The office of Secretary to the Navy Board, vacant by the death of Mr Thomas, is filled by Mr Searle, a gentleman patronized by Mr Pitt.

The Courts of London and Berlin have determined on the part they intend in regard to the *revolting Netherlands*; the buſineſs is decided upon, and the Emperor may depend on it, his edicts will never again be obeyed in thoſe territories!

Holland,
Pruſſia,
Sweden,

And that *young Eagle*—the *Neſtling States*, and the *Brabantine Confederacy!*

Saturday night's Gazette contains his Majeſty's proclamation, prohibiting the exportation of corn into foreign parts. It further allows the importation of foreign corn into the ports of Great Britain on payment of the low duties only.

The political intelligence from the continent, has put an end to, with the ending year, the dominion of the Emperor in the Netherlands: Never was liberty and freedom more ſucceſsful againſt tyranny and oppreſſion than it has there been; the people are completely triumphant; and every friend of man muſt wiſh them long to continue ſo.

After Malines and Teimonde were taken, General Vandermerſch loſt no time, but proceeded inſtantly with 16,000 men againſt Louvain, which the Auſtrians evacuated upon his approach, the regiment of Vierſet at the ſame time laying down their arms, and joining the Patriots. This event took place on or about the 14th inſtant, and General Vandermerſch immediately afterwards diſpatched a corps to take Namur, and there is little doubt that the effort will be crowned with ſucceſs; indeed, report ſays, that this important phce is actually in poſſeſſion of the Patriots.

The following account is juſt received from Lemberg, of a tranſaction which will probably produce a war between the Emperor and the Republic of Poland. On the 24th of laſt month, a body of Poliſh ſoldiers entered the Auſtrian territory, and having ſeized the Receiver of the Cuſtoms, and the Inſpector of Goods, entering the Auſtrian Provinces from Poland, they put the former to death, and cut off the ears of the latter. They then took poſſeſſion of the houſe or office of the Receiver, where they found the ſum of 18,000 florins, the property of the Emperor, which they thought proper to carry off. After theſe exploits, they returned to the Poliſh territory.

Such flagrant acts cannot be overlooked by the Emperor, who will, no doubt, require ſatisfaction, not only for a violation of his territory, but alſo for the blood of his officers ſo inhumanly ſpilt. The perſons who committed thoſe acts were not only Poliſh ſubjects, but ſoldiers in the pay of the Republic, and actually wearing its uniform. Should the Court of Warſaw declare that the ſoldiers had acted without any authority from their officers or the ſtate, then the Court muſt in juſtice conſent to give them up, to be puniſhed for the crimes of murder and robbery.—If the Court does not diſavow the act of theſe ſoldiers, then a war will be inevitable, and will not be confined to Poland and Auſtria, but will extend to almoſt the whole Continent of Europe.

Saturday the perſon now in cuſtody, on a voluntary confeſſion, that he was one of the crew of the Count of Varnoff, under Ruſſian colours, but navigated by Engliſhmen, that captured the Iſabella of Banff, bound to Malaga, and carried her into Dunkirk, where ſhe now remains; was re-examined at the Secretary of State's Office, by Sir Sampſon Wright, Mr Bond, and other Magiſtrates in the Admiralty commiſſion.—The Duke of Leeds was preſent. A boy belonging to the ſame crew, was likewiſe examined, and fully corroborated the facts confeſſed by the ſeamen. The priſoner was recommitted to the New Priſon, and proper ſteps are taken to ſecure the remainder of the crew.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 20.

"Mr Fitzherbert, and the French, Pruſſian, and Spaniſh Reſidents here, have almoſt daily conferences with the Prince and the Preſident of the Council of the States. Some matters of importance are on the tapis, as Mr Fitzherbert's return to London is poſtponed for ſome days. Juſt arrived at the Engliſh hotel, a ſtranger, ſaid to be Mr Elliot from Copenhagen, on his way to England. The States General have adjourned for a fortnight, on account of the holidays."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 10.

"The lateſt accounts from the armies in Servia and Wallachia have brought nothing new or intereſting. There is an end of all operations during the winter; the ſiege of Orſova has been ſome time turned into a blockade.

"Some letters from the camp before that place ſay, that the governor of it had made ſome overtures to Marſhal Laudohn about a peace; and that the Marſhal had given him for anſwer, that he was authorſed to liſten to terms of accommodation, provided the Treaty of Paſſarowitz were admitted as the preliminary foundation of the peace.

"An expreſs juſt arrived from Croatia ſays, that a body of 500 Turks having approached our frontier, Captain-Lieutenant Borojevich, at the head of 60 men, detached a ſmall guard to reconnoitre the enemy. As ſoon as the Turks perceived this little reconnoitring party, they fell upon it with fury. The party retreated, till the Turks in the purſuit were drawn into an ambuſcade, where Lieutenant Borojevich, with his detachment, lay concealed

"When the Turks had advanced far enough for the Lieutenant's purpoſe, he ruſhed with his men from the place of concealment, and falling ſuddenly and furiouſly on the Turks, killed 14 of them and put the reſt to flight.

"They afterwards returned to the charge, but firſt called upon the Lieutenant to ſubmit to a ſuperior force, aſſuring him, that he and his men ſhould be treated with honour and humanity.

"The Lieutenant anſwered by a ſmart fire, which was briſkly returned by the Turks; bu the latter, finding the former ſo advantageouſly poſted that he could not be forced without a riſk greatly ſuperior to any advantage that could be derived from it, were under the neceſſity of retreating. Lieutenant Borojevich had only two men killed on this occaſion, and eight wounded. He himſelf was very dangerouſly wounded."

EAST INDIES.

FROM THE INDIA GAZETTE.

CALCUTTA, *May* 20. 1789.

By letters from Bombay, we have been favoured with a more particular account of the operations of Tippoo before Tellichery than has yet appeared.

On the 23d of March, Tippoo approached the neighbourhood of Tellichery with a force ſo conſiderable as to be ſeriouſly alarming. On the 26th, he encamped on Randatenny, within ſight, and not more than four miles diſtant from the town. One of the ſepoys belonging to the garriſon, cutting wood on the banks of the ſtream which ſeparates the diſtricts of the Engliſh and Tippoo, was wantonly ſhot by a party of his troops. From the diſpoſition of his army, and ſome other threatening appearances, an attack was hourly expected: the inhabitants, to the number of two thouſand, were, in conſequence, armed. Several deſerters came in from Tippoo's army, and theſe he required to be delivered up in the moſt inſolent manner, and left with the utmoſt contempt. Among other deſerters was a party of Frenchmen, belonging to Lally's corps; that theſe men ſhould be delivered up, Tippoo was particularly anxious; however, to be out of all danger, they were ſent round to the government at Bombay on the Shah Syriah. On the evening of the 30th, Tippoo, with his whole encampment, marched off avowedly for Pimlipatam, but as the veſſel which brought this intelligence to Bombay left Tellichery the ſame night, it is uncertain where he has directed his route.

The government of Bombay has given protection to great numbers of Nairs, to whom Tippoo has ſhown a moſt implacable hatred, and on whom he has indiſcriminately exerciſed the moſt ſtudied cruelties; many of theſe poor wretches has he, again and again, marched in wide and extenſive plains; there ordered their legs and arms to be cut off in his own preſence, and in that mutilated ſtate left them lying on the ground, prohibiting, under pain of death, any relief being afforded to the miſerable ſufferers. During the march of Tippoo from Seringapatnam to Tellichery no leſs than five thouſand have been ſacrificed to the vindictive caprice of this unfeeling monſter.

MADRAS, *May* 29. 1789.

The letters from the ſouthward, received yeſterday and to-day, bring account of an oppoſition to the detachment under command of Colonel Stewart, rather more obſtinate than was expected at ſo early a ſtage; and of an action on the 14th inſtant, bravely maintained by the Murdoos, as they are called—Vellee Murdoo and Chinna Murdoo, in defence of the fort at Collungoody.

The following are the particulars mentioned in an Extract of a letter from the Camp at Collungoody:

"This morning at ſix o'clock we began the attack, and I am ſorry to add, it was deſperate and bloody, beyond expectation; it laſted until near one o'clock in the afternoon, when the principal village was taken; but it was ſtormed once or twice before this could be effected, and our people were repulſed with the loſs of ſome men; the artillery could not get up to ſupport them, or they muſt have carried it the firſt attack. Lieutenant Taylor was ſhot through the thigh by a muſket ball; Captain Read ſlightly wounded in the leg; and, as near as I can gueſs, four or five of our grenadiers are killed, and twelve wounded, ſome of them mortally; many of the 72d are killed and wounded, but none of their officers.—Mr Freer is ſhot through the arm, and the bone dangerouſly ſhattered. Enſigns Macklerath, Ridge, and Cormack are wounded, as is Lieutenant Cuppage, (ſlightly) in the hand. Several ſepoys killed and wounded; the Nabob, who is with us, is alſo wounded.

"A deſerter from the Murdoos ſays, that Chinna Murdoo has loſt his ſon, and that another of the family is ſhot through the neck; a number of their people have been alſo killed and wounded. The artillery have had 15 men wounded, but no officer hurt.—Some horſes, and a quantity of grain, were found in the place."

We learn from other accounts, that Lieutenant Duff of the 72d is alſo ſlightly wounded, and none of the officers dangerouſly, except Lieutenant Freer, and Enſign Ridge. Beſides the eight officers wounded, the following is the liſt of privates and non-commiſſioned officers:

	killed.	*wounded.*
Artillery, - -	0	16
72d regiment, - -	3	10
1ſt Batt. Eur. I. -	5	12
7th Batt. Nat. I. -	2	10
20th ditto ditto, -	7	27
Total	17	75

Collungoody is a very ſtrong Polygar fort. Two ſtrong batteries alſo that covered it were well defended.

It is clear the enemy expected to maintain their poſt, by their not removing their grain and horſes from the village. The enemy went to Kalicoil.

Lieut. Freer is ſince dead of his wounds.

On the 15th of June laſt, died on the River, near Serampore, on his way down to Calcutta, where he was particularly deſirous of breathing his laſt, Colonel Pearce, ſecond in command in India. As he lived reſpected, he died regretted. His funeral was attended by an amazing concourſe of mourners, both Europeans and natives; Lord Cornwallis was one of the ſupporters of his pall, and ſhed tears during the whole of the ceremony. He has left 500 rupees a month to his wife (a native) for her life; and the remainder of his fortune, after a few legacies, to an only ſon, now in England, amounting to about eighty thouſand pounds.

Lately died at Calcutta, univerſally regretted, Major Cairnes. He ſerved during the laſt ſiege at Gibraltar. A ſubſcription was opened for his wife and a large family of children, which has amounted to about two lacks of rupees (20,000 l.)

*** No buſineſs done this day at 'Change.

WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 27. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

TENNANT AND MOLLISON.

The trial of Tennant and Molliſon, mentioned in our laſt, continued till Monday evening at ſeven o'clock, when the Jury were incloſed, and appointed to return their verdict next morning at ten o'clock.

After the examination of witneſſes was concluded, the *Lord Advocate* addreſſed the Jury, on the part of the Crown, with his uſual ability, perſpicuity, and candour. His Lordſhip obſerved, that theft being a crime that is committed in ſecret, it was often difficult to bring proof of the fact by direct and poſitive evidence. It was therefore neceſſary to have recourſe to circumſtances, and to connect theſe with the commiſſion of the crime itſelf. In the preſent caſe, his Lordſhip contended, that the circumſtantiate proof laid before the Jury, was of ſuch a nature as to exclude the poſſibility almoſt of belief, that the ſeveral acts of theft charged in the indictment could have been perpetrated by any other perſons than thoſe now at the bar.

Mr *John Wyld* next addreſſed them on the part of Tennant in a ſpeech of great ingenuity, in which he endeavoured to ſhew, that there was no ſufficient proof, by the law of Scotland, to ſupport the firſt charge in the indictment, viz. the theft in the houſe of Mr Fowler in Richmond Street, becauſe no perſon ſwore to that article but Mrs Fowler; and ſhe being a ſingle witneſs, her evidence, of itſelf, could not be held legal evidence to convict the pannel. Beſides, there intervened ſeveral days, viz. from Tueſday, when the robbery was ſaid to have been committed, till Saturday thereafter, before the money and other articles were miſſed; and, in that interval, many perſons, other than the pannels, might have been in the room where the cheſt of drawers were broken open, and have committed the robbery. The ſecond charge proved, viz. that of the robbery in the houſe of David Doig in the Citadel of Leith; but ſtill he contended there was a poſſibility that other perſons, beſides the pannels, might have been the perpetrators of it. The proof of the robbery at Invereſk, Mr Wyld inſiſted, was liable to the ſame objection with that in Richmond Street; Mrs Glennie, the landlady of the houſe, being the only perſon who ſwore to it. Thus, Mr Wyld contended, allowing the robbery at the Citadel of Leith to be clearly eſtabliſhed againſt the pannels, ſtill, this being but one act of theft, was not ſufficient, by the law of Scotland, to entitle the Court or Jury to inflict a capital puniſhment. Mr Wyld ſpoke next to the charge of his client being habite and repute a common thief; the proof of which he thought a Jury ſhould always weigh with much caution and jealouſy; becauſe it depended very much upon the opinion witneſſes privately entertained as to the character of the party accuſed. With reſpect to the ſuſpicious circumſtances which had come out in the courſe of the trial, Mr Wyld hoped the Jury would not connect them with the actions of his client, who had declared his innocence from the beginning, but with thoſe of Molliſon, who had judicially acknowledged his guilt, and who was once intended to have been adduced as King's evidence againſt his client; but which intention was afterwards laid aſide, for reaſons beſt known to the public proſecutor.

Lord *Henderland*, the preſiding Judge, prefaced his addreſs by obſerving, that, had it not been for the late act of Parliament, diſpenſing with taking down the evidence in writing, and which the Jury, when they came to be incloſed, had an opportunity of going over, and examining with attention and deliberation, he ſhould not have troubled them with any thing from him. But, as the ſame act of Parliament had expreſsly appointed, that the preſiding Judge ſhould ſum up the evidence to the Jury, he felt it his duty now to lay that evidence before them, with ſuch remarks upon it as naturally occurred.—His Lordſhip then, in a very accurate and diſtinct manner, recapitulated the evidence which he had taken down in writing in the courſe of the trial. His Lordſhip thought it proper to begin with the robbery committed in the houſe of Glennie in Fiſherrow, which, though the laſt article charged in the indictment, ſo very materially connected itſelf with the other two as to deſerve a prior diſcuſſion. In this houſe the two pannels are proved to be on the 10th of July, by the oath of the landlady. They call for a dram, and afterwards for a bottle of ale, both of which are furniſhed them. During the time they are drinking this, the landlady hears diſtinctly her drawer, which ſhe knew was locked, open and ſhut; and ſhe expreſſes her apprehenſions to her ſon, a child about nine years old, and who was the only perſon along with her, that they were robbing her drawers, but is afraid to go into the room to them. The moment, however, that they leave the houſe, ſhe firſt looks out of a window, to obſerve what road theſe men take, and then examines the drawer, where ſhe finds the bag or purſe into which ſhe and her huſband that forenoon had counted in thirty-one ſhillings entirely empty. She immediately runs out, tells her diſaſter to ſome neighbours, and the road the two men took. The purſuit is made, and they are come up with. Molliſon attempts to run away, but is catched. Tennant does not run off, but expreſſes his willingneſs to go back with them, to be examined before a Magiſtrate. He is obſerved, however, to put his hand into his breeches pocket, and to bring it out again cloſed, with ſomething in it, which the people preſent ſuſpected, from his manner, he meant to get quit of. He is therefore informed, firſt by one man, and then by another, that he need not attempt any ſuch thing; for that they were determined he ſhould part with nothing till he was ſearched. The pannels were afterwards carried to the houſe of Bailie Clerk in Muſſelburgh, where they remained in a room there, along with a number of other people, a conſiderable time before they went to the Council Chamber. Upon ſearching Tennant, there were found upon him ſeven guineas in gold, fifteen half crown pieces, and about fifty ſhillings in ſmall ſilver; and next morning, upon the maid ſervant of Bailie Clark being deſired by her miſtreſs to clean out the chimney of the room in which the pannels had been detained the preceding day, ſhe found among a parcel of briars which had been placed in the chimney, a purſe containing the broken pieces of a mourning ring, which had been ſtolen from the houſe of Fowler in Richmond Street, and the ſilver ſleeve buttons which had been ſtolen from the houſe of Doig, in the Citadel of Leith; both of which articles, as well as the purſe, were ſworn to by the reſpective owners to be their property. This purſe, there can be little doubt, was the article which Tennant appeared ſo anxious to get quit of in the road, but from which he was prevented by thoſe who were then along with him. His Lordſhip, with great minuteneſs, went through the whole of the other evidence, which it is unneceſſary for us to detail, as every thing in the libel was diſtinctly proved, (the articles were inſerted in our laſt,) and obſerved, that the law of Scotland, in every caſe, did not require two concurring witneſſes to prove a crime againſt any perſon; but that, where one witneſs ſwore poſitively to a particular fact, and other circumſtances were proved to corroborate his teſtimony, that was the moſt convincing, and at the ſame time the moſt certain proof that could be adduced. The caſe, therefore, with all its circumſtances, he left entirely with the Jury, and had no doubt they would return ſuch a verdict as their conſciences dictated.

The Jury, at ten o'clock on Tueſday forenoon, returned their verdict, all in one voice finding both the pannels GUILTY. The Court delayed pronouncing ſentence on this verdict till this forenoon.

BARTHOLOMEW COLLINS.

Immediately after Tennant and Molliſon were carried to priſon, Bartholomew Collins was brought to the bar, indicted at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate for the murder of his own wife. The libel in this caſe ſtates, That upon the morning of the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, Barthulomew Collins, being then living in family with his wife Marion Cowan, alias Collins, in a houſe in the Pleaſance of Edinburgh, which he had poſſeſſed for ſome time before, did, within, and at the door of the ſaid houſe, feloniouſly and wickedly beat, bruiſe, and otherwiſe maltreat her, who a few days before had been delivered of a child, and was then in a weak ſtate, though gradually recovering of her delivery, in ſo violent, barbarous, and inhuman a manner, as to occaſion her death, which happened a few days thereafter.

Upon the libel being read over to him, he was aſked by *Lord Eſkgrove*, who had been choſen the Preſiding Judge by their Lordſhips, whether he was *Guilty* or *Not Guilty?* and anſwered, He was *Not Guilty*.

No objection was made to the relevancy of the libel; and when the priſoner's counſel, Meſſ. *Burnett* and *Elliott*, were deſired to ſtate what defence they had to offer for their client, this being the proper ſtage of the trial for that purpoſe, they in general ſaid, that they meant to bring proof of the pannel's good character, previous to the time when the unfortunate tranſaction mentioned in the indictment took place. Their Lordſhips delivered opinions upon this plea of good character, in which they agreed in thinking, that, in moſt caſes, it was of very little conſequence what ſort of character a man enjoyed before he was convicted of a capital offence. If, however, in the preſent caſe, the pannel could prove, that he had all along, till this melancholy affair happened, demeaned himſelf to his wife as a tender and affectionate huſband; that he had been led into the exceſs of which he ſtood accuſed, by ſome ſudden guſt of paſſion, which was often incident to the frailty of human nature, it might in ſome degree alleviate his guilt; and, as the Court was never averſe to liſten to any plea ſet up for a priſoner, they had no objection to allow the pannel his preſent demand.

The Court pronounced the uſual interlocutor, finding the libel relevant to infer the pains of law; but allowing the pannel a proof of all facts and circumſtances tending to exculpate him, or alleviate his guilt. The Jury were then choſen, and the examination of witneſſes on the part of the Crown commenced.

The firſt witneſs called was *John Cowan*, a young man, brother of the deceaſed wife of Collins.

Mr *Burnet* at firſt ſeemed to object to his examination; but afterwards allowed that could not legally be done. He, however, hoped the Jury would receive his evidence with caution, conſidering the near affinity in which he ſtood to the deceaſed. In the courſe of this young man's examination, the Lord Advocate put a queſtion to him reſpecting the general character and behaviour of the pannel; to which Mr Burnet having objected, the witneſs was removed till ſuch time as the matter ſhould be determined. Mr Burnet contended, that, however proper ſuch a queſtion might come from him on the part of the pannel, yet it did not come with equal propriety from the Lord Advocate.

The *Lord Advocate* anſwered, that, by the rules of the criminal Court, he had no right of replication. He was precluded from bringing forward any witneſſes other than thoſe ſerved upon the pannel at the end of his indictment; and, therefore, in a proof of character was inſiſted upon by the other party, he was entitled to examine his own witneſſes upon that point, in order to redargue any thing which might be attempted on the part of the pannel. If, however, Mr Burnet choſe to give up the proof of character altogether, he ſhould not aſk a ſingle queſtion upon that head; if he did not, he muſt certainly be allowed to eſtabliſh the point in the beſt manner he could, which was, by interrogating the witneſſes upon it.—Mr Burnet declined giving up the proof he had formerly demanded, and the Court having unanimouſly determined the right of the Lord Advocate to put the queſtion, the witneſs was again called in, who behaved with great modeſty and propriety, and without diſcovering the ſmalleſt bias againſt the pannel, having repreſented him as ſometimes behaving with tenderneſs and affection to his wife, though at others he was ſevere and cruel to her; and when deſired to ſay, whether, upon the whole, the ſeverity or kindneſs of the pannel to his wife preponderated, he declared he could not draw the line. The evidence of this witneſs, therefore, did not go far either to the crimination or juſtification of the pannel with reſpect to character. But ſeveral other witneſſes proved his being harſh and cruel to the deceaſed on various occaſions previous to the time libelled; particularly, on the Saturday before her delivery, when he had the inhumanity to turn her out of the houſe at ten o'clock at night, without any clothes upon her except a ſhift, and to which he with great reluctance again admitted her upon the interference of ſome neighbours, though ſhe was then ſo near her time, that ſhe was ſeized with the pains of labour next morning, and continued in them till Monday at noon, when ſhe was delivered of her child.

The proof of the libel itſelf exhibited ſuch a picture of brutal cruelty as can ſcarce be credited, and which is too ſhocking to human nature for us particularly to detail. Suffice it to ſay, that the pannel's barbarous treatment of the deceaſed commenced about one o'clock of the Monday morning after ſhe was delivered, and continued for more than an hour, till ſhe was reſcued from him by ſome of the neighbours. She had been rather badly the day before, owing, it was imagined, to a fright ſhe had got on Friday preceding but was not feveriſh. On the Monday, however, after her maltreatment, ſhe is proved to have been in a

high inflamatory fever, and complaining much of a pain below her right breaſt, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by the kicks and blows ſhe had received from her huſband; but ſhe was then in ſo dangerous a ſtate, that the phyſician who attended her did not think it ſafe to diſturb her ſo far as to examine the part. She never after exhibited any ſymptoms of amendment, but, on the contrary, grew worſe and worſe till the Saturday thereafter, when ſhe expired. Next day, the body was opened, and oppoſite to the place where her principal complaint was, the parts were found enflamed, and ſome of them in a ſtate of mortification, though the body externally was ſo little diſfigured, that the gentlemen who diſſected it would ſcarce have diſcovered the blemiſh, had not his attention been particularly called to make obſervations on that part, from the information that had been given him of the deceaſed's great and principal complaint lying there. After examining the internal part, therefore, he again examined the external, and then found it a little diſcoloured.

[The ſmall appearance of external injury was ſuppoſed to be owing to Collins having ſtruck the deceaſed with his fiſts, and naked feet only.]

There was no exculpatory proof offered for the pannel, except a little girl, who ſaid ſhe was between twelve and thirteen years of age. Lord Hailes, with his uſual ſolemnity and feeling in caſes of this kind, explained to the child the nature of an oath, and received ſuch anſwers from her as ſatisfied his Lordſhip. He then adminiſtered the oath to her. The queſtion Mr Burnet put to her was, "Whether the deceaſed, who was the witneſs's ſiſter, had not informed her, that, ſome years ago, ſhe had been obliged to go to the Royal Infirmary, for a pain in her ſide?" The witneſs anſwered, "No." She was then aſked, "If her ſiſter had not told her, that, ſome time ago, ſhe had received a violent blow in her ſide or breaſt, from a baker in Leith?" To which the witneſs having returned the ſame anſwer, ſhe was diſmiſſed, and the proof on both ſides declared to be concluded.

The *Lord Advocate* charged the Jury with great abilities on the part of the Crown, declaring, that of all the caſes in which he had ever been concerned, the preſent was the cleareſt; and that the proof had come out much ſtronger againſt the pannel than he could have expected.

Mr *Burnet* next addreſſed the Jury, on the part of the pannel, in a ſpeech which did him much honour for its ingenuity. He acknowledged, that the proof of maltreatment could not be denied; but then this maltreatment had been carried to ſuch an exceſſive length, that it was impoſſible any creature but a fury or a madman could have been the perpetrator of it. He had no doubt but this was the ſituation of the pannel at that time; and if it was ſo, being deprived of reaſon, he was not an object of puniſhment. Mr Burnet likewiſe contended, that as the bruiſes the deceaſed received had not been proved to be the immediate cauſe of her death, the pannel could not be found guilty of *murder*.

Lord *Eſkgrove*, in his charge to the Jury, declared, that of all the caſes he had ever heard or read of, the preſent was attended with circumſtances the moſt deliberate, cruel, barbarous, and brutal. His Lordſhip ſummed up the evidence at great length, and with much perſpecuity and feeling; obviating, at the ſame time, all the pleas ſet up in favour of the pannel. He concluded by obſerving, that he had always entertained the higheſt reſpect for Juries, and he hoped ever ſhould. He conſidered them as amenable to none but God and their own conſciences for whatever verdicts they returned; and, however happy he always was when their ſentiments and his coincided, yet when they happened unfortunately to differ, he muſt believe that they were right, and he was wrong. In the preſent caſe, he wiſhed them to follow their own judgment, without paying any regard to his opinion, and he was ſure they could not err.

The Jury were incloſed about nine o'clock at night, and appointed to return their verdict next morning at ten, which they accordingly did, all in one voice finding the pannel *Guilty*. The Court in this caſe, as in the former, delayed pronouncing ſentence till this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

JAMES WILSON

Was next brought to the bar, accuſed of the crime of forgery. The Lord Advocate deſerted the diet againſt him *pro loco et tempore*, and applied for a new warrant of commitment againſt him, which being granted, he was carried back to priſon.

This day, the High Court of Juſticiary met, when Lord Hailes was choſen by their Lordſhips to preſide. William Tennant and George Molliſon being brought to the bar, the verdict of the Jury who tried them was read over, and the Judges having ſeverally delivered their opinions upon it, and admoniſhed the priſoners to make proper uſe of the ſhort time they had to live, Lord Hailes pronounced ſentence of death upon them both, ordaining them to be hanged at the place of execution appointed by the Magiſtrates on Wedneſday the 10th of February next.

Bartholomew Collins was afterwards put to the bar, and the verdict of the Jury who tried him being read, their Lordſhips *ſeriatim* expreſſed the higheſt deteſtation at the crime of which he had been convicted, and of the cruel and brutal manner in which he had perpetrated it. They alſo, as in the former caſe, gave him many excellent admonitory advices.—Lord Hailes followed his by pronouncing the ſentence of that High Court, which was, in ſubſtance, ordaining him to be carried back to priſon, and there detained, fed upon bread and water alone, agreeable to an act of the 25th of his late Majeſty for the prevention of the crime of murder, till Wedneſday the 3d of February next; and on that day to be hanged at the place of execution appointed by the Magiſtrates, and his body afterwards delivered to Dr Alexander Monro, Profeſſor of Anatomy in the Univerſity of Edinburgh, to be by him publicly diſſected, in terms of the above act of Parliament.

James Lord Ruthven, died at Melville Houſe the 27th curt.

Miſs Ann Wood, daughter of the deceaſed John Wood, Eſq; late Governor of the Iſle of Man, died here yeſterday.

Thurſday, December 24th, died at her houſe in Hanover Street, in the 21ſt year of her age, Mrs Iſabella Wier, ſpouſe to Mr Æneas Moriſon.

Sunday, died at Aberdeen, Mr John Farquhar, merchant, and formerly of the Cuſtoms at that port.

Died, at Glaſgow, on Sunday the 20th current, Mr David Macgibbon, only ſon of the Reverend Mr David Macgibbon, miniſter of the goſpel at Buchanan.

Died, at Glaſgow, on the 28th inſtant, Lady Maxwell, relict of Sir William Maxwell, Baronet, of Calderwood.

Monday, the body of Mr John Coats, of Old Place, in the pariſh of Blantyre, was found on the ſide of the Clyde, at Spring-Bank. He has been amiſſing ſince the 17th of November, when he left Hamilton in a dark and ſtormy night.

Upon Thurſday night laſt, died at Kilmarnock, Miſs Jeanie Banantine, daughter of the Rev. Charles Banantine, late miniſter of Irvine.

Friday laſt, the wife of Charles Yeaman, flax-dreſſer in Coldſtream, was delivered of a daughter, and twenty-two hours after of other two. They are all three baptized, and the mother and children in a thriving way. This woman has had nine children at nine different births, beſides the three above mentioned at one birth, and they are moſtly all alive.—The ages of both father and mother do not together amount to 73 years.

On the 10th inſt. was married at Edinburgh, Capt. Sampſon Edwards, of the Royal Navy, to Miſs Kibble, of Dundee.

Yeſterday there was read in Council, a letter from Dr William Cullen, Profeſſor of the Practice of Phyſic, reſigning that office, when the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Council, unanimouſly appointed Dr Cullen and Dr James Gregory, and the ſurvivor of them, to be Profeſſor of the Practice of Phyſic. They likewiſe unanimouſly appointed Dr Andrew Duncan to be Profeſſor of the Theory of Phyſic in room of Dr Gregory. They alſo granted a preſentation in favour of the Rev. Mr James Finlayſon, miniſter of the Goſpel at Borthwick, to be miniſter of Lady Yeſter's pariſh in this city, vacant by the tranſlation of the Rev. Mr William Simpſon to the Tron Church.

PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH.

Yeſterday, the Preſbytery of Edinburgh met here, when the Rev. Mr Walter Buchanan, one of the miniſters of Canongate, was choſen Moderator for the enſuing half year. At this meeting, John Grieve, Eſq; Commiſſioner of Exciſe, laid before the Preſbytery an unanimous call in favour of Mr James Likely, preacher of the Goſpel, and one of the preſent teachers in Gordon's Hoſpital, Aberdeen, to be miniſter of Campvere in Holland, with a requiſition that the Preſbytery of Edinburgh, under whoſe juriſdiction Campvere is, might grant their concurrence, which the Preſbytery unanimouſly agreed to. There was alſo preſented to the Preſbytery by Mr Hugh Buchan, Chamberlain of the City, one of the Commiſſioners appointed by the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Council, a preſentation in favour of the Rev. Mr James Finlayſon, miniſter of the pariſh of Borwick, to be miniſter of the pariſh of Lady Yeſter's in this city, vacant by the tranſlation of the Rev. Mr William Simpſon to the Tron Church, with Mr Finlayſon's letter of acceptance. The Rev. Dr Erſkine, though he ſtill continued of opinion, that the mode of preſenting of late years to vacant churches in this city was illegal, did not mean to make any objection to the preſentation now on the table. He, however, wiſhed, that no ſtep ſhould be taken upon it at preſent, but that it ſhould be allowed to lie on the table till next ordinary meeting of Preſbytery. But upon its being underſtood, after ſome trifling debate, in which Dr Blair, Dr Hardy, Mr Kemp, Dr Johnſton, and Dr Grieve, took part, that this point ſhould be fully diſcuſſed at next meeting of Preſbytery, it was agreed, that the Preſbytery ſhould take no ſteps in the ſettlement till that time, except ſuſtaining Mr Finlayſon's preſentation, which was agreed to without a vote.

The frequent wanton and wicked aſſaults made of late upon the citizens in the Cowgate in the night time, have compelled the Magiſtrates to check them by ſome examplary puniſhments; and yeſterday produced as fair an opportunity as could poſſibly occur. One Farquhar Alexander, who has been long a nuiſance both as a thief and a rioter, and ſtands baniſhed both city and county, was apprehended in an aſſault upon a Gentleman's ſervant on the the South Bridge, in which the poor man was very much cut and bruiſed. A long proof took place yeſterday, and the fact having been completely eſtabliſhed, he was ſentenced to be whipt on Wedneſday ſe'ennight on the platform, and to receive 200 laſhes. The culprit has four times deſerted from his Majeſty's ſervice, and broke out of the Savoy priſon on the 25th September laſt.

Laſt night, Malcom M'Intyre and John Ritchie were committed to priſon, accuſed of picking the locks of the drawers of a publican in the Graſsmarket. They are known to be old offenders, the firſt having been publicly whipped both here and in Glaſgow, and the other ſtands baniſhed the city for former crimes.

Friday evening a man was robbed in the Cowgate. The Magiſtrates are juſt now taking a precognition concerning it.

Yeſterday, and the night before, it blew a perfect hurricane here from the S. W. The wind was ſo very violent, at times, that a number of people in the New Town, and on the Mound of Earth, were not able to hold their feet, and a large tree in Heriot's Gardens was broke through the middle. A gentleman's carriage in Prince's Street, was blown over; but we are happy to hear, that neither thoſe in the carriage, nor the coachman, received any damage. In the evening, about ſix o'clock, a very beautiful rainbow was ſeen in the weſtern hemiſphere, which continued ſtationary more than half an hour.—This, we believe, is a very unuſual at this ſeaſon, and at that time of the evening.

On Tueſday laſt, arrived at Walker's Hotel, Princes Street, R. E. Raſpe, Eſq; the celebrated Mineraliſt, from a tour in the Highlands, where he has been theſe ſeven months ſurveying the Weſtern Coaſts and Iſlands.

Sir Robert and Lady Magdalene Sinclair paſſed through Aberdeen laſt Thurſday, to ſpend the holidays at Gordon Caſtle.

For ſome weeks paſt, there has been a very warm canvaſs in the Eaſtern Diſtrict of Burghs, conſiſting of Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick, Lawder, and Jedburgh, for a Repreſentative in next Parliament. Dunbar and Lauder have declared for Captain Thomas Maitland, brother to the Earl of Lauderdale,—Haddington adheres firmly to Colonel Fullerton, their preſent Member,—and North Berwick and Jedburgh are ſtill doubtful.

Among the many elegant and noble edifices which adorn this city, the Amphitheatre may deſervedly be ranked.—While its outward form, for nice ſimplicity and neatneſs, pleaſes the eye, the various accommodations within, (Boxes, Pit, Gallery, Stage, and Circus,) are fitted up under the direction of Mr Parker, in which he has ſhewn much taſte and elegance.—The plaiſter work, which is done on lath, in a very complete manner, is as dry as if finiſhed three years ago. Nothing has prevented the Houſe being opened for the reception of the Public, but the paintings, which are in great forwardneſs, particularly the ſcenery, which is executed in a maſterly ſtile.—In ſhort, the Amphitheatre reflects no leſs honour on the Subſcribers, than the different Artiſts.—To the former we are indebted for a ſet of amuſements novel in this country; and we ſincerely hope, that, while we rival the metropolis of our ſiſter kingdom in variety of amuſements, elegance of manners, and public ſpirit, we ſhall retain our Nobility and Gentry among ourſelves, and this country experience that good which ariſes from our money being kept in its proper channel.

The Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates of Glaſgow have fined two gentlemen, the one in twenty, and the other in ten guineas, on a complaint, at the inſtance of the Procurator-fiſcal, for a riot and breach of the peace in the Theatre there. The fines were inſtantly paid, and the gentlemen, previous to the trial, made apologies to the public for their behaviour, in letters written to the Lord Provoſt.

Monday night, betwixt nine and ten o'clock, a gun, loaded with ball, was diſcharged by ſome ruffians, a little weſt of the head of King's-ſtreet, Glaſgow. The ball entered the window of a ſhop on the north ſide of the Trongate, hit againſt the wall, and was beat broad. Two little boys, who were diverting themſelves before the ſhop-window, providentially eſcaped being killed. The ball is lodged with the Magiſtrates, and it is the duty of every perſon to be aſſiſting in the diſcovery of ſuch deſperate offenders.

On Monday ſe'ennight, a meeting of the merchants and traders of Newcaſtle, was held at the Guildhall there, for the purpoſe of conſidering the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting, to take into conſideration the propoſitions made by Mr Roſe, reſpecting the fees paid to the officers of the Cuſtoms,—when it was determined that a total abolition of the fees paid at the Cuſtom-houſe was expedient; and that in future, they ſhould be regulated by a general table, and paid by a fund to be raiſed by a trifling tax on the exports of each place.

On Monday morning, the 7th current, there was found, near a ſheep-cot, in the pariſh of Methlick, Aberdeenſhire, a male child, in all appearance about four days old, in a very languiſhing ſtate: the infant died in a few hours, and was buried that night.—When found, it was wrapped up in a few dirty linen and woollen rags, and ſurrounded with unthreſhed bear (raw).

A few days ago, an old man, aged 80 years, was found hanged in Enterken wood, Ayrſhire. He had effected this raſh action by means of his plaid, which he had tied upon a tree. He had been amiſſing for a fortnight before. No reaſon can be aſſigned for his committing the deed, as he was in good circumſtances.

EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION.

By Order of the General Meeting of the Managers of the Charity Workhouſe of Canongate, a Collection will be made at the Church Doors of Canongate, on Sunday firſt, being the 3d of January.—As many of the moſt opulent inhabitants have not an opportunity of contributing at the church doors, it is requeſted they will be pleaſed to ſend their collection to Bailie Daniel Miller, Treaſurer to the ſaid houſe, who will grant receipts, if required. A box is alſo placed in the Charity Workhouſe, to receive the mites of thoſe who do not deſire any receipts.

GLASGOW, *Dec.* 20.

The weather, for a number of days paſt, has been very tempeſtuous. The heavy and almoſt inceſſant rains which fell on Wedneſday and Thurſday laſt, prepared the people of the Bridgegate, and thoſe living on the Molendinar Burn, to expect a very high flood. Happily their fears were, in a great meaſure, diſappointed; for, on Thurſday night, the river roſe no higher than to diſlodge the inhabitants at the foot of the cloſſes on the ſouth ſide of the Bridgewater.

On Thurſday, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the top of a chimney of the high tenement in Trongate, oppoſite to the Laigh Church, was blown down; it broke through the roof of the adjoining houſe, and the inhabitants were moſt miraculouſly preſerved from being killed, as a number of great ſtones fell at their feet.

FASHIONABLE DRESSES IN LONDON.

Winter faſhions are beginning to be talked of; the hair is to be turned up behind, the front and ſide cut ſhort, and friſzed tight to the head; ſmall narrow caps, but high; the border in little plaits, and the ears are to be ſhown. There is no difference in the bonnets as yet; ſmall black ſattin hats will be much worn, and ſome very pretty pink and blue ſattin ſlouch bonnets have been ſported, with plain black ſattin ribbons.

ROME, *Nov.* 28.

The Ducheſs of Albany had been indiſpoſed ever ſince the beginning of this year. Laſt ſpring, ſhe had an eruption over her whole body, reſembling the meaſles. In ſummer, ſhe was confined to her room, by irregular intermittent fevers. The phyſicians adviſed her to travel, and drink mineral waters; and, accordingly, ſhe ſet out in Auguſt, and went to Loretto, Ancona, and as far as Bologna, but without any benefit either from the waters, or from the journey. In October, ſhe began to have a tumor on her left ſide, with an hectic fever. This tumor was laid open, and continued for ſome time to diſcharge very bad matter. At laſt it was found, that a part of the liver and of the right lobe of the lungs was conſumed, and ſhe lingered on to the 17th inſtant, when ſhe died in a very edifying manner, after having ſettled properly both her ſpiritual and temporal affairs, having had the perfect uſe of her ſenſes to the laſt. The Cardinal Duke is her heir; but ſhe has left 3000 crowns a-year to her mother during her life, 400 to Madame Norton, her *Dame d'honneur*, and ſeveral other legacies to ſervants and others. She is very much regretted by every one that was acquainted with her, having been remarkable for her goodneſs of heart and affability. She bore her ſudden and unexpected good fortune with moderation, and preſerved the eſteem of the great, and the reſpect and love of the little.

THE DUCHESS OF ALBANY

Muſt have died very rich, as ſhe inherited by her father's will, all his property, which was conſiderable in money and jewels.

Her origin, both by her father and mother, was from Britain; her mother being a Miſs Walkingſhaw, of a very ancient and honourable houſe in the county of Renfrew, whoſe progenitors were Heritable Foreſters to the Lord High Stewards of Scotland.

The male line of her family was extinct; and, living with her grandfather, Sir Hugh Paterſon of Bannockburn, (where the Pretender much reſided while in Scotland) the connection took place, and Miſs Walkingſhaw followed him to Sr Germains, where ſhe was originally educated.

Her grandmother, Lady Paterſon, was the daughter of Sir William Ruthven, and Lady Catharine Douglas, daughter of the Marquis of Douglas, and, by her, nearly of blood with the firſt nobility of Scotland.

Her mother is ſtill living at Paris, being a Counteſs of the Empire, by the ſtile of Counteſs of Albersdorf.

Her neareſt ſurviving kin is her mother's ſiſter, an ancient lady of great reſpect now in London, who was in the Princeſs of Wales's family, and Lady Stuart of Allanbank, whoſe daughter, the Counteſs Cicciaperci, reſides in Italy.

She had many great overtures of marriage, particularly from the Duke of Oſtrogothia (the King of Sweden's brother) but ſhe never liſtened to them.

Her perſon was pleaſing, and her mind very accompliſhed, and of remarkable courteſy to the Britiſh travellers at Rome, where ſhe lived with her uncle the Cardinal Duke, who was extremely attached to her.

The following is a more particular account than what formerly appeared, of the engagement that took place on the 14th of May in the

EAST INDIES.

Extract of a letter from an Officer with COLONEL STEWART'S *Detachment.*

Colengoody, 16th May, 1789, in the Little Murracon.

"On the 13th, we marched from Shevegungah, and arrived on high ground near this place without oppoſition; the barrars and tatts had been conſtructed in different parts of the road. From our camp we ſaw the enemy in great force, within a chain of works thrown up on a bank, extending from north to ſouth, as far as the eye could reach.

"On the 14th, at day-break, we moved to the attack, Colonel Oldham, with the grenadiers of the 72d and 7th battalion of Sepoys, croſſed the bank conſiderably to the ſouthward of the enemy's works, and taking a long circuitous courſe through the jungle, were ordered to fall in upon the rear of Colengoody. The light infantry of the 72d, with the two companies of the Trechinopoly regiment, under Captain Read, puſhed directly for the bank in front, and gaining poſſeſſion, filed along its ſummit, till they reached a village lying below it, from whence they drove the enemy, and halted, in order to batter in breach what they thought the Fort, but what proved to be only an entrenched tank; here after remaining ſome time, they were called off, to ſupport the 20th battalion, which was warmly engaged with the works on the left of the bank, whence the enemy having been forced, the Europeans and Sepoys [illegible] renewed the attack on the tank, and carried it, but the fire from the Fort, which was concealed from view, by hedges and thick jungle, fell ſo ſeverely, that they were obliged to abandon it, and fall back to the bank. A ſecond attack took place, and a ſecond retreat from the ſame cauſe followed. A projecting brick-work in front of the ſtreet-way of the Fort was now diſcovered, and Read's party took poſſeſſion of it; from this ſituation, ſupported by the 20th battalion, they were ordered to ſtorm, and a party of the light infantry and grenadiers, daſhing forward, drove the enemy in, and forced open half the gate; but a grove of pikes which appeared within, and a want of ammunition compelled them once more to return to the bank. The heavy guns were now brought up to breach the gate way, but after firing a few ſhot, they found Oldham had eſcaladed the oppoſite face, and was in poſſeſſion with the grenadiers of the 72d and 7th battalion. He had in his route fallen in with ſeveral of the enemy's detached parties, whom he had diſperſed with conſiderable loſs on their part; amongſt them a ſon of Velly Murdoo was killed. The enemy's defence was uncommonly firm and obſtinate, every attack equally hot and perſevering, and laſted above ſix hours; the place was mined and loaded, but they had not time to ſpring the mines. The moſt active man among them was Dupree, a Frenchman, who has been particularly forward in exciting this rebellion;—he is ſhot through the cheek, but got off with Velly Murdoo to Callicoile, where they give out they mean to make a deſperate ſtand. We only wait for a reinforcement to have another bruſh.

Loſs at Colengoody.

Grenadiers of the 72d—6 rank and file wounded.

Light Infantry of ditto—3 rank and file killed; Lieut. Duff, and 21 rank and file wounded.

Grenadiers Trechinopoly Regiment—8 rank and file killed; Captain Read, Lieutenant Taylor, and 12 rank and file wounded.

Artillery—3 rank and file killed; Lieut. Friend and 7 rank and file wounded.

7th Battalion Sepoys—12 rank and file killed; Lieutenant Freer, Enſign Ridge, and 17 rank and file, with one ſerjeant wounded. Lieut. Freer ſince dead.

20th Battalion ditto—14 rank and file killed; Lieutenant Grand, Enſign Cormick, and 27 rank and file wounded.

Gun Laſcars—8 rank and file killed and wounded.

Staff—Quartermaſter Cuppage wounded.

Colonel Stewart's detachment conſiſts of

1 Company	Grenadiers, (72d)	Lieut. M'Creu.
1 Ditto	Light Infantry, do.	Captain Mackenzie.
2 Ditto	1ſt Regt. Grenadiers,	Capt. Reed & Wiſhop.
3 Ditto	European Artillery,	Lieut. Col. Geels.
2d Regiment	Cavalry,	Major Burrows.
7 Battalions	Sepoys,	Lieut. Oſton.
20 Ditto,	Ditto,	Capt. Fothringham.
1 Ditto,	Nabob's,	Martene.

On the march to reinforce,

3 Companies of the 72d from Vellum, under Captain Erazier.

1 Ditto from 1ſt Battalion Europeans, from Trechinopoly, under Captain Swain.

25 European Artillery, from Warrior.

2 Flank Companies of the 3d Battalion, from Madura, and the 6th Battalion, white.

"Velly Murdoo (a Polygar) threatens to make a ſecond roobely of Colacoile."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

RONDEAU.

PEACE! thou fond flutt'rer; prithee Peace!
Why ſhak'ſt thou thus my tronbled breaſt?
O! let thy painful throbbing ceaſe,
And give me back my wonted reſt.
For now, forlorn I waſte the day;
For now, forlorn I waſte the night!
I court the Sun's declining ray,
I languiſh for the morning's light.
Then, Peace! fond flurt'rer; prithee Peace!
And let thy painful throbbing ceaſe.
"While my impelling vital heat
"Rolls the warm tide thy veins along;
"Still ſhall thy pulſes madly beat,
"Irregular, and wild, and ſtrong;
"Ne'er ſhalt thou quell this inward ſtorm,
"'Till ISABELLA's heavenly charms,
"Her gently yielding lovely form
"Shall pant within thy circling arms:
"Then I will eaſe thy troubled breaſt,
"And give thee back thy wonted reſt." &c.

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

				Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*Dec.* 28.	8	P. M.	41	29.50
Tueſday,	29.	8	A. M.	42	28.90
		8	P. M.	42	29.03
Wedneſday,	30.	8	A. M.	42	28.90
		8	P. M.	46	28.73
Thurſday,	31.	8	A. M.	41	28.80

PRICES OF MEAL—EDINBURGH MARKET, Dec. 29.

QUANTITIES.

Lothian, 196 Bolls—South Country, 229 Ditto.

Lothian per Boll.		*S. Country per Boll.*		*Prices per Peck.*	
Firſt,	15 2	Firſt,	13 6	Firſt,	1 0
Second,	14 9	Second,	13 0	Second,	0 11½
Third,	14 0	Third,	12 6	Third,	0 11

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Dec. 29. Bell and Ann, Abby from Dunbar, barley.
Friendſhip, Galbreath, from Berwick, oats.
30. Iſobella, M'Donald, from Hull, goods.
One Sloop with coals.

A General Meeting of the MANUFACTURERS of TOBACCO and SNUFF, in *London, Westminster* and *Southwark*, at the Horn Tavern, Doctors Commons, on Friday, December 18, 1789, convened for the purpose of taking into consideration the Operation of the Excise Tobacco Act:

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

1. THAT the Excise on Tobacco is found by experience to be an intolerable grievance, on the Manufacturers, and cannot be complied with without incurring fines and forfeitures which no human foresight can prevent.

2. That prescribing rules for the process of a manufacture, complex in its operation, and uncertain in its produce, is arbitrary, impolitic, and unjust; because such laws must cramp and fetter the manufacturers, and ultimately prove injurious to the commerce and revenue of this country.

3. That subjecting Manufacturers to the visitation and controul of Excise officers, depriving so large a class of the people of the trial by Jury, and transferring the right of deciding on property to persons removable at the pleasure of the Minister, is subverting the fundamental principles of our glorious constitution.

4. That considering the inapplicability of the Excise to the manufacture of Tobacco and Snuff, this meeting will, by a firm and respectful application to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, endeavour to obtain a repeal of the *Tobacco Excise Act*.

5. That from the gradual and progressive manner in which these laws have been encreased, a *General Excise* is much to be apprehended. This Meeting therefore earnestly entreat the Public at large, to unite in endeavouring to procure a repeal of this act, and in opposing every farther extension of the Excise.

6. That a Committee be appointed to correspond with the different manufacturing towns and corporations throughout the kingdom, on the best means of obtaining redress.

7. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, who, at the close of a long and fatiguing session, when this Bill was brought forward, nobly endeavoured to prevent its passing into a law.

8. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman and Secretary, for their attention and impartial conduct throughout the business.

9. That these resolutions be published in all the town and country papers, signed by the Chairman.

ANTONY KEMP, Chairman.

WE, the subscribers, Manufacturers of TOBACCO and SNUFF in Glasgow, having duly considered the above Resolutions of the Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff at the Port of London, do unanimously *approve* thereof, and *resolve* to aid and assist them in using every legal means to obtain a Repeal of the Tobacco Excise Act.

WILLIAM SCOTT.	WALTER SMITH.
JAMES RANKEN.	ALEX. HAMILTON.
JOHN ALEXANDER.	ANN WADE & SON.
HUGH LOVE & CO.	JAMES SMITH.
JAMES KIRKLAND.	DUNLOP & STEWART.
WILLIAM IRVIS & CO.	ROBERT GAMMEL.
WILLIAM COCHRAN.	ALEX. FINNIE.
STEPHEN AND SHIELS.	STEELE & M'AUSLAIN.
ROBERT BAILIE.	FRANCIS TINNING.
JAMES THORBURN.	

JAMES THOMSON, for the Tobacco Manufacturers, Paisley.
STEPHEN MITCHELL, Ditto, Linlithgow.

Glasgow, Dec. 28. 1789

SALE OF SALT WORKS, BOOKS, &c.
WITH AN ELECTRICAL MACHINE,

Which belonged to Dr Swediaur.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th January 1790, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE SALT WORKS at PORTSEATON, lately erected by Dr Swediaur, upon a new and much improved plan, with 3 acres and 38 falls of thereby of ground, situated eastward of the harbour of Portseaton, with a large granary or storehouse inclosed by a stone wall, and a small piece of link ground lying to the east thereof.

As also a House, Garden, and Stable, lying near to the said works, with a small piece of ground thereto belonging, as lately possessed by Dr Swediaur.

These subjects are in the best repair, and the work may be carried on with great advantage, being situated close to the harbour of Portseaton, and free from payment of shore or harbour dues.

There are also several implements belonging to the works, and necessary for carrying on the manufactory, which the purchaser of the works may have, at the valuation annexed to a particular inventory thereof.

There will also be sold, about 480 bushels of Salt, manufactured by Dr Swediaur, of a quality superior to any that has been made in this country; and as there is no prospect of Dr Swediaur again returning to this country, families ought not to lose the present opportunity of supplying themselves.

As also to be sold, a very fine Electrical Machine; with a great variety of Books.

The title deeds will be seen, and further particulars learned by applying to John Sommerville, writer in Edinburgh, or Mr Charles Elliot, bookseller there, who will show the electrical machine, and a catalogue of the books.

Samples of the salt, and works, with the implements thereto belonging, will be seen by applying to Mr Cadle, or John Parks, at Portseaton.

N. B. Part of the house was fitted up by Dr Swediaur, as a laboratory, with a variety of furnaces and cylinders of different constructions, adapted for chemical operations; and as the house is otherwise commodious and pleasantly situated, it will afford an agreeable retreat to a man of genius.

SALE OF HOUSES IN CANONGATE.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT Large Tenement of Land lying in the Horse-Wynd of Canongate, lately built by the deceased Francis Brodie, situated upon the west side of the Wynd, consisting of four flats, and two rooms adjoining to the tenement. Each flat consists of eight rooms, and has two cellars. The flats are so divided as to let in one or two houses. The yearly rent of the whole for these several years past, has been 88 l. Sterling. There is a pump well belonging to it, and an area in front. The whole is substantially built, the roofs of each flat nearly finished, and all in thorough repair.

Although the roup of these subjects is adjourned to a future day, the trustee having authority to that effect, and being desirous to wind up the trust as soon as possible, is ready to sell, at a reasonable price, by private bargain, at any time between and Wednesday the 20th of January next; but if a private bargain has not then taken place, notice will be given of the day to which the roup is adjourned.

Apply to Mr Nairne the trustee, or to Mr Donaldson, writer to the signet. Not to be repeated.

HOUSES IN MUSSELBURGH TO BE LET,
And entered to at Whitsunday next.

THE following Houses which belonged the deceased John Cochran of Calsbog-hall, lying in and near to the town of Musselburgh:

The house presently possessed by William Ward, innkeeper, with the Stables, Coach House, and Garden, belonging thereto, lying at the east end of Musselburgh, and may be let either in one or two possessions, as tenants incline.

The house sometime possessed by Miss Murray, and last by Miss Grant.

The house possessed by Michael Ramsay, Esq. with Stable, Coach-house, and Garden.

The house lately possessed by Mrs Cochran, with a Garden.

These houses will be set for one or more years as tenants incline. For particulars apply to Mr Archibald Cochran jun. Musselburgh, or to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, at Edinburgh.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES ROBERTSON AND COMPANY.

ALEXANDER HALYBURTON writer in Edinburgh, trustee upon the bankrupt estate of James Robertson and Company, late merchants in Portsoy, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors, or Agents for Creditors of said Company, to be held within the Old Exchange Coffee-House at Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 21st day of January 1790, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to accept of the resignation of the said Alexander Halyburton as trustee foresaid, and to elect a new Trustee to act in his room, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the DEBTORS of JOHN NEALL, Jun. Haberdasher, late in South Bridge street, Edinburgh.

MR NEALL's debtors are requested to make payments of the debts due by them, to John King accomptant, No. 5. North St David's Street, Edinburgh, trustee for Mr Neall's creditors, between and the 1st of May next; prosecutions must necessarily be raised against such as neglect to do so, between and then.

Mr King also requests the creditors to transmit to him their grounds and vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, between and August first.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the late Captain ALLAN CAMERON of Glendessary.

THAT the scheme of division of the price of Captain Cameron's estate, and a scroll of the decreet arbitral being now prepared, in order to be extended and signed by the arbiter, betwixt and Candlemas next, being the term of division, intimation is hereby made to all concerned, that they may see the said scheme in the hands of Robert Peddie, at James Fraser's, writer to the signet, Merchant Street, any lawful day betwixt and the 15th January next, betwixt the hours of twelve at noon and three afternoon: And as several of the creditors have omitted to depose on the verity of their debts, they are to take notice, that by the draft of the decreet arbitral no payment is to be made to such creditors, until they lodge oaths on the verity of their debts.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of CHARLES CUMING, late Merchant in Inverness,

And Sale of Outstanding Debts.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Beverly vintner in Inverness, upon the 5th day of February next, at one o'clock afternoon,

The WHOLE DEBTS given up by the said Charles Cuming to his Creditors, so far as still outstanding, amounting to about Eight Hundred Pounds Sterling. Credit to be given for six months; and, for further particulars, persons intending to offer are desired to apply to Campbell Macintosh, writer in Inverness, trustee for the Creditors.

The Creditors of Mr Cuming are requested to meet at Mrs Beverley's inn, upon Wednesday the 3d day of February ancent the roup, &c. And intimation is hereby made, that the proceeds of the said outstanding debts, when recovered, with the remaining funds, will be divided among the Creditors who have lodged their grounds of debt, vouchers of verity, to which the attention of all persons having claims against the said Charles Cuming, or against any part of the property sold by the trustee, is requested.

SECOND NOTICE.—FIRST TERM.

THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale at the instance of William Johnstone, writer in Edinburgh, trustee for George &c. Carruthers, and others, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against JOHN CARRUTHERS of Bogside, and his Creditors, the Lord Stonefield, Ordinary, on the 18th current, *inter alia*, appointed Lord Gardenston of course to rank the creditors, and assigned the 27th day of January next, for the First Term, to the whole creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained notice thereof to be inserted in the Edinburgh Newspapers once every week for three weeks successively, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

Of which said interlocutor this intimation is given, and all interested are desired to take notice thereof accordingly.

M. M. KIRKPATRICK Clk.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 3d day of February 1790, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

CERTAIN PARCELS of LAND, with the Teinds thereof, about Stenhouse and Burnhead, in the parish of Liberton, and county of Edinburgh, in the following Lots:

LOT I. Eleven Acres or thereabouts, known by the name of the lands of Greenend, on which are two farm-houses, garden, and office-houses, situated between the lands of Sunnyside on the east, and the road from Edinburgh to Newbattle on the west, on a gentle declivity to the south, of a good soil, warm exposure, and having the advantage of both sides of the rivulet or burn of Stenhouse, along the foot of the south bank.

LOT II. A Small Inclosure of Eight Acres or thereabouts, on the north side of the road from the church of Liberton to the Dalkeith turnpike road, immediately to the north of the lands of Sunnyside, and at a short distance to the west of Craigmillar, contains free-stone of the same quality, whereof a quarry was some time since opened, which let at 16 l. Sterling of rent.

LOT III. Two and a Half Acres, or thereabout, of good arable LAND, to the west of Greenend, and on the west side of the road to Newbattle, with a small Grass Park and sundry Houses and Yeards in and about Stenhouse.

LOT IV. Two Acres Two Roods and Seventeen Falls of GROUND, or thereabout, adjoining Burnhead, bounded by the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Lasswade on the west, and the lands of Southfield on the east, of very good soil, with 1 l. 11 s. 4d. sterling payable yearly out of two small possessions, contiguous to and forming part of this lot, which were let in feu to John Aitchison, and James Kerr, wright.

The above lands hold feu of Lord Somerville, the immediate superior, for payment of 22 l. 5 s. 8d. sterling of feu-duty, which will be split amongst the different lots, thus, lot 1st to pay 8 l.—lot 2d to pay 7 l.—lot 3d to pay 4 l.—and lot 4th to pay 3 l. 5 s. 8d.

The subjects, by the last tack, were let alongst with two and a half acres arable ground, not contained in the present sale, at a cumulo rent of 75 l. 5 s. The lease expired at Martinmas 1788, and which did not comprehend the rents of sundry houses on the property, amounting to about 16 l. sterling more of yearly rent.—Most of these lying in and about Stenhouse are included in lot 3d.

As the premises are free at present of any lease, purchasers may have immediate access thereto.

Mr Salmon at Stenhouse, or Mr Baxter at Greenend, will point out the different lots.

For further particulars, apply to Anthony Barclay, writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, conditions of sale, and a plan of the grounds.

A VESSEL ON THE STOCKS FOR SALE.

To be Sold by private bargain,

A BRIGANTINE,

Now on the Stocks at Berwick, about 160 tons burden, all built of the best English oak, and may be ready to launch in two or three months, as occasion may require. This Vessel is of such a construction as will suit any trade.

For particulars apply to Mr Robert Gowan, ship builder, at Berwick.

SALE OF WOOD AND FURNITURE.

To be SOLD at Lauriston, near Edinburgh by public roup, within the Ware-Room and Wood-Yard of the deceased James Dun, Cabinet-maker in Lauriston, by the Trustees for his Creditors, upon Thursday the 7th day of January 1789.—The Roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon,

A Great variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds, consisting of Mahogany Beds, Tables of all sorts, Chests of Drawers, Escritoires, Book-cases, Carpets, Hearth-rugs, Looking-glasses, Lockers, Side-tables, and every other article in the Upholstery line, all in the newest taste, and handsomely finished.

ALSO,

A variety of WOOD of all sorts, cut and uncut, consisting of Mahogany, Wainscot, Boxwood, Sattinwood, Elm, Beech, Ash, Holland, and Fir, in Logs and Planks.

The whole articles will be put up in such Lots as purchasers may incline, and any person wishing to see them before the day of sale may apply to Mrs Dun at Lauriston.

HOUSES IN CANONGATE TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 1st day of February next, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

THAT New Land or Tenement lately erected by David Henry, Shoemaker in Canongate, consisting of Four storeys, with the cellar and garrets, lying on the north side and near the head of the Canongate, on the east side of the close called the *Upperingston Common Close*, now leading to the High School of Canongate.

As also, A Laigh Dwelling-house in the said close, next to the said new tenement, and the uppermost storey or garrets of the fore tenement of land, commonly called *Rae's-Land*, adjoining to the said new tenement.

Each flat of the new tenement affords a commodious lodging, or dwelling-house. And the whole of the said subjects will be exposed in one lot, or separately in different lots, as purchasers may incline.

The articles of roup, and the progress of writs, may be seen in the hands of George Wilson writer, Writers Court, Edinburgh; to whom intending purchasers may apply.

A BLEACHFIELD.
TO BE SOLD,

THE remaining Twenty-two Years of the LEASE of RUTHVEN BLEACHFIELD.

This Field is situated about two miles from Perth, has a full supply of water, an excellent spring, and every way well adapted to the Bleaching or Printing business.—The machinery last summer underwent a thorough repair, and considerable additions were made to it, for the purpose of bleaching linens, to which this Field has been solely applied.

The present holders inclining to confine their bleaching operations to their Field at Huntingtower, have resolved to part with Ruthven Field on reasonable terms.

Further information may be had, by applying to Richardson and Company, Perth.

The Lease of an Oil Mill goes along with the Field.

Perth, Dec. 14. 1789.

LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF EDINBURGH
FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th day of February 1790, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THESE Ten and an Half Acres of Land or thereby, of the Lands of RESTALRIG, called *FOREDRUM*, with the teinds and multures of the same, and Mansion-House, Offices, and Garden thereon, all inclosed, and mostly planted round with thriving timber, lying upon the easter road leading from Edinburgh to Leith, mostly on the east side thereof, within the parish of South Leith, and shire of Edinburgh.

These lands hold blench of a subject superior; are free of all public burdens, cess only excepted, which they are liable for at the valuation of 86 l. 12 s. 1d. Scots; and the entry of singular successors is restricted to a small sum.

The present rent is considered low, and the whole is possessed only from year to year, so that a purchaser will have immediate access.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, with the articles of roup, are in the hands of James Kettle, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to any other particulars.

And Thomas Main or William White, the tenants, will show the lands and the boundaries.

LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF AYR
TO SELL,

THE Lands of LEIGH FERGUSHILL, lying in the parish of Kilwinning, and shire of Ayr, are to be sold by private bargain.—These lands, consisting of about 212 Scotch acres, are a part of the beautiful barony of Eglintoun, and are divided by hedges and ditch, into seventeen inclosures. They have been long under the proprietor's own cultivation, and are in good condition.—They lie one computed mile east from Kilwinning, and two computed miles north from Irvine; and they lie in the near neighbourhood of different lime quarries.

There is an excellent Mill for wheat, barley, and oats; and there are in these lands three workable seams of Coal, which extend over more than 150 acres of land, the extent of which is known, by being united on all sides; and at the dipt of the field there is a water-wheel, which drains the whole. This coal, by proper attention, may be carried on to a great extent by a waggon way, or even by carts, and it has a coal fould close by the harbour of Irvine. There is also a Mansion-house, which contains a dining-room, drawing-room, and six bed-chambers, with several closets, and a kitchen, which is without the house, joined by a covered way, with cellars and lodging for servants.—There is a good stable for fifteen horses; also a Dutch byre for ten cows, and a large commodious barn.—There is also a chaise-house, and shades for carts. The coal is presently working, and there are houses for eighteen colliers.

Any person whom these lands may suit, may apply to Charles M'Dowal, Esq; Advocate, the proprietor, at his house of Fergushill, or to Mr Archibald Tod, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

William Robertson the coal grieve, will show the premises.

TO BE SOLD,

THE ESTATE of HALLEATHS, in the parish of Lochmaben, and shire of Dumfries.—It contains 470 acres or thereby, is beautifully situated on both sides of the river Annan, and well inclosed with hedges and belts of planting, all in a thriving condition. The Mansion-house is elegant and commodious, and was only built within these sixteen years; there is also a complete set of offices, built about the same time.—A Pidgeon cote well stocked, and a garden and orchard, laid out with much taste, and stocked with a variety of the best kinds of Fruit Trees; there is also a Fishing in the River Annan, and a right to Fish in the Castle-Loch of Lochmaben.

The Estate is situated within a mile of Lochmaban, and about eight miles of Dumfries, to which there is an excellent Turnpike Road. The Road from Glasgow to Carlisle lies only at two miles distance from the houses, along which the Mail Coach passes every day.

The gross rental of the Estate is	l. 356 14
From which deducing Stipend, Feu-duty, and School Salary	30 13 1
There remains of free rent	l. 326 0 11

The estate holds of subjects superior, and is valued at 43 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

These subjects have of late years been offered to sale, so very desirable to a purchaser who may get possession of the Mansion-house and Mains at Whitsunday next.

The title deeds, which are perfectly clear, are to be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, to whom or the proprietor at Halleaths, or Commissary Goldie, Dumfries, persons inclining to treat for a purchase, may apply.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Post-masters in Kinghorn having observed an advertisement in the Caledonian Mercury, in the month of June last, by the Post-master of the New Inn, setting forth, that their chaises took a whole day to perform the journey betwixt Kinghorn and Dundee water side—That they deny; as their ordinary time is six hours, and have often done it in five.

Again, in the month of October or November last past, the same Post-master represented, at a meeting of the gentlemen of the county of Fife, that the Post-masters of Kinghorn set forth to travellers, that there were no chaises and horses to be had at the New Inn, or the Plaisterer's, and likewise said, that the Post-masters alluded to would not hire their chaises to the above places, but for the whole distance to Dundee water side, or where the company intend to go in Fife. This last representation is entirely without any foundation.

The Post-masters of Kinghorn beg leave to acquaint the Noblemen and Gentlemen, and Public in general, that they keep six post-chaises, with a sufficiency of spare horses, in order to be ready to serve the Public on the shortest notice, and for the future will make it their study to serve the Public in a better and speedier manner than by shifting horses on the road betwixt Kinghorn and Cupar; and that the Post-masters in Kinghorn find it out of their power to keep up chaises and horses to serve the Public for only twelve miles distance, as they have no stage to the south.

BORROWSTOUNESS CANAL NAVIGATION.

AT a General Meeting the 27th curt. *Lord Hopetoun* in the Chair, a Report, Estimate, and Plan of this Canal by Mr Whitworth, in consequence of a survey made by him a few weeks ago, was laid before the Meeting.—This estimate shows the present funds for finishing the Canal to run greatly short, so that to enable the Company to complete this work of public utility, a considerable addition of funds, by borrowing or otherwise, must be provided.—That the Gentlemen then met may have further time to deliberate on this, and more particularly that the many other proprietors not then present, may also have the business under their serious consideration, the Meeting adjourned to Friday the 8th of January next, for this purpose, when they request the attendance of all concerned, by themselves or proxies. The report, estimate, and plan, are ordered to be printed, that the subscribers may be possessed of copies for their perusal before the Meeting. The adjournment would not have been made so early as 8th January, had it not been foreseen, that soon after that time, several Noblemen and Gentlemen Subscribers would be obliged to attend their duty in Parliament.

STAMP-OFFICE, SOMERSET-PLACE,

Dec. 16, 1789.

WE, his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, duly authorised by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to an act passed in the 27th year of his present Majesty's reign, to let to farm the Duties granted by "An act of the 27th of his present Majesty on Horses let to hire for travelling post and by time," do hereby give notice, that we intend to let, at our office, in Somerset Place, the said Duties to farm, on Tuesday the 19th of January next, between the hours of eleven and one, within the district under mentioned, (the former contract for the same having become void for non-performance of covenants) and to put up the said district at the sum placed opposite thereto (being the greatest amount of the duty collected therein for the year ending the first of August 1786) for the unexpired term, viz. one year from the 1st of February 1790, to the 1st of February 1791, to such persons as shall be willing to contract for the same. All persons proposing to bid for the said duties within the district are, on or before Friday the 15th of January next, to signify their names and places of abode, by letter, directed to us, at our office aforesaid. No person licensed to let horses for the purpose of travelling post, nor any one for his use, can be a contractor for the said duties.

DISTRICT TO BE LET TO FARM;

No. 1. North Britain—*Produce* 5167 l.

J. BINDLEY,
W. BAILLIE,
R. TICKELL,
J. BYNG,
E. FAWKENER.

OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUAFORTIS
WORKS FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 17th day of March next, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 the afternoon,

THE Works at Prestonpans, occupied for the purpose of Manufacturing Oil of Vitriol, Aquafortis, Spirit of Salt, and Pearl Ashes, with the Utensils belonging thereto.

These works were the first of the kind in Britain, are at present the largest and most complete in Europe, in excellent repair, and calculated for carrying on a very extensive trade in the different branches. They are situated within eight miles of the city of Edinburgh, on the Firth of Forth, which gives the advantage of importing the materials, and exporting the manufactured goods to all quarters, at small rate; and being in the neighbourhood of plenty of good coal, that article can be got on reasonable terms.

The Vitriol Works are distinct from the Pearl-Ashes Alkali Works, and may be sold seperately, if purchasers incline.

At same time will be sold in Lots, suited to the purchaser the whole stock of Brimstone, Saltpetre, and other materials together with the Oil of Vitriol, Aquafortis, Spirit of Salt, and Pearl Ashes, which may then be on hand.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the terms of payment will be made agreeable, on sufficient security being given.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Robert and Hugh Ingram, London; Messrs. Samuel Henderson and Company, Bristol; Mr William Tait jun. Manchester; Messrs. J. and C. Broadleys, at Hull; Messrs. Landell and Chambers, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr Alexander Abercrombie, and Mr Lawrence Hill's, writers to the signet, Edinburgh; or to Mr James Mackenzie at the Works; to whom such as incline to treat by private bargain may address themselves, and who will execute any orders for Oil of Vitriol, Aquafortis, Spirit of Salt, or Pearl Ashes, till the day of sale.

PRESTONPANS, DEC. 12. 1789.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Hugh Currie, vintner in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 6th day of January next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of WESTER SHIRVA, consisting of 182 acres or thereby, lying about two miles east from Kirkintilloch, in the parish of West Lenzie and county of Dunbarton. These Lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Kelvin, the Great Canal dividing them into two parts; and, except about five acres of moss, are of excellent land. There is a free-stone quarry in the lands, and every probability of coal and limestone, although none of the have ever yet been wrought. The whole are out of lease except about forty acres, which were set twenty-five years ago, but will give more than triple the present rental, when the tacks expire, which will happen this ensuing Martinmas 1789. The estate is holden of Lord Elphinston, and pays 6 l. 6 s. 8 d. in full of rent and feu, which are the only public burdens affecting the lands.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of William Corbett writer in Edinburgh; and a copy thereof, and inventory of writs, and a plan of the lands are lodged with James Robb writer in Glasgow; either of whom persons intending to purchase may apply.

EXCHANGES ON					
Amsterdam,	38	6		Oporto,	5 8½
Ditto Sight,	38	2		Paris,	26 1
Rotterdam,	38	8		Ditto 2 U.	26 1
Hamburgh,	35	2½ U.		Bourd. 2 U.	26½
Lisbon,	5	6½		Dublin,	8½

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-House in the OLD FISH-MARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.
This Paper is regularly published every *Monday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*.—Price of a single Paper, 3½*d*.—1*l*. 6*s*. yearly, when called for—2*l*. 0*s*. delivered in Town—and 2*l*. 12*s*. sent by post.

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The Caledonian Mercury, Commencing 20th Jan.y 1779
and ending 21st Decem.r 1789. in 10 Volumes
regularly Bound (as this One) at a Sale in
Glasgow in 1812 — for £1. 9. — 10/ N.o B.